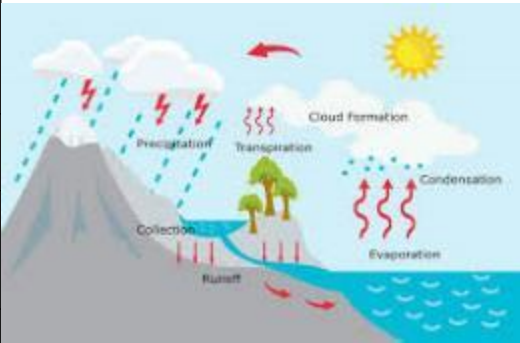


Year 4: States of Matter Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Stages of the water cycle		Sticky Knowledge about states of matter	
water vapour	Water that is in the form of gas.	1	The sun heats up rivers, lakes and the sea	1	Water can exist in three forms: liquid (water), solid (ice) or gas (water vapour).
condensation	When water vapour that is around us changes from a gas back to water.	2	Water evaporates into the air. This is called water vapour.	2	About 70% Earth is covered in water.
precipitation	Any watery substance such as rain, water, snow, hail or sleet that falls to Earth.	3	The water vapour rises, cools and turns back to water in the form of clouds.	3	A solid keeps its shapes unless a force is applied on it. Solids don't flow or spread out easily.
evaporation	When liquid changes into gas, usually when it heats up.	4	The droplets in the clouds become too heavy and fall as rain, snow or hail.	4	A liquids doesn't have a fixed shaped. It can flow and takes the shape of its container.
substance	Any solid, liquid, powder or gas is a substance.	5	The rain, snow or hail is then collected in rivers that run off to the sea.	5	A gas doesn't have its own shape. It spreads out in all directions to fill the shape of the container it is in.
matter	Any solid, liquid or gas that exists in the universe.	6	The cycle starts again.	6	Reversible changes- this means that the change can be undone and the material can go back to how it was before.
particle	A minute portion of matter.			7	Irreversible changes- this means that change can't be undone and the material cannot go back to how it was before.
solid	A substance that stays the same shape. Its particles do not move			8	Humans are made up of about 75% water.
liquid	Liquids will flow, it is made up of loosely packed particles.				
gas	Gaseous matter is made up of matter that is so loose that it is always moving.				
substance	Any solid, liquid, powder or gas is a substance.				